IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SHERMAN DIVISION

INNOVATION SCIENCES, LLC,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.4:18-cv-00474-ALM

v.

AMAZON.COM, INC., ET AL.,

Defendants.

INNOVATION SCIENCES, LLC'S OPPOSITION TO AMAZON'S MOTION TO STRIKE UNTIMELY SUPPLEMENTAL VALIDITY REPORT

Plaintiff Innovation Sciences, LLC ("Innovation") hereby opposes Defendants

Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon Web Services, Inc. ("Amazon") Motion to Strike Untimely

Supplemental Validity Report. Because the delay in submitting Mr. McAlexander's

Supplemental Validity Report is harmless, Innovation submits that Amazon's Motion to Strike should be denied.

I. ARGUMENT

A. The Timing of Mr. McAlexander's Supplemental Validity Opinions is Substantially Justified or Harmless

Although Mr. McAlexander's supplemental validity report was served after the time period set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, any failure to timely serve the report is substantially justified or harmless. Therefore, Innovation should be permitted to use the supplemental report.

A party can use information provided after the time required by Rule 26(a) or (e) when the tardiness was substantially justified or is harmless. Torres v. City of San Antonio, No. SA:14-CV-555-DAE, 2014 WL 7339122 at *1 (W.D. Tex. Dec. 23, 2014). When evaluating

whether a violation of Rule 26 is harmless, the Court looks to four factors: (1) the explanation for the failure to disclose; (2) the importance of the testimony or evidence; (3) prejudice to the opposing party; and (4) the possibility of a continuance. *Hamburger v. State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co.*, 361 F. 3d 875, 883 (5th Cir. 2004). On balance, the factors here weigh in favor of allowing Innovation to use Mr. McAlexander's supplemental opinions.

1. Mr. McAlexander Has Good Reasons for Failing to Earlier Disclose

Mr. McAlexander's supplemental opinions fall into three distinct buckets: 1) opinions regarding the Arling reference; 2) written description opinions; and 3) opinions regarding the Chun and Kryzanowski references. Innovation contends that its explanation for not submitting an earlier supplemental validity report weighs in favor of allowing Innovation to use it.

For Mr. McAlexander's opinions on the Arling reference, the delay is largely attributable to his original belief that the so-called Intel Journal was improperly incorporated by reference into Arling. This belief caused Mr. McAlexander to limit the extent to which he explained the differences between the Intel Journal and the claims at issue in the present case. After the Court ruled that the Intel Journal was properly incorporated by reference, Mr. McAlexander realized that his opinions regarding Arling were incomplete and decided to supplement his report in order to emphasize his opinion that the Intel Journal does not cure the deficiencies of Arling.

Regarding Mr. McAlexander's written description opinions, the delay was largely caused by a prior dispute regarding the proper priority date. Upon learning that Amazon was no longer contesting the priority date, Mr. McAlexander decided to indicate that he would like to use citations from the '983 patent instead of the '747 application to show specification support for claim 22 of the '983 patent. Because the priority date is no longer an issue, such a substitution would help simplify the issues for the jury.

Regarding Mr. McAlexander's opinions on Chun and Kryzanowski, upon further review of the opinions of Amazon's expert, Dr. Johnson, in preparation for trial, Mr. McAlexander realized that his opinions regarding Chun and Kryzanowski were incomplete and several additional grounds for validity based on Dr. Johnson's opinions exist. Innovation (and by extension Mr. McAlexander) has a duty to supplement its report if it learns that the information Innovation has provided to Amazon is incomplete. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 (e)(1). That is precisely what Innovation and Mr. McAlexander are doing here.

2. Mr. McAlexander's Supplemental Opinions are Important

The importance of the supplemental opinions weigh in favor of allowing Innovation to use them. Mr. McAlexander's supplemental opinions further explain why the asserted claims are valid. Now that Mr. McAlexander has formed supplemental opinions, inclusion in the case would aid in the development of a complete record. That complete record, in turn, will help the jury make a more informed decision on validity.

3. The Benefit of the Supplemental Opinions Outweighs Any Prejudice

Amazon argues that Mr. McAlexander's supplemental opinions are severely prejudicial and disruptive of Amazon's trial preparation. But Mr. McAlexander's supplemental report is a mere 5 pages. It would take Amazon minimal time to fully consider and deal with these limited opinions. Moreover, Amazon has the burden of proof on invalidity, meaning its expert will not need to prepare a rebuttal report to Mr. McAlexander's supplemental report. Amazon will need to meet its high burden of invalidity regardless of the scope Mr. McAlexander's opinions. Lastly, even though Innovation believes that Amazon should be able to fully address and explore Mr. McAlexander's supplemental opinion during his trial cross-examination, as an accommodation, Innovation is willing to make Mr. McAlexander available for a short deposition at a mutually

agreeable time before his trial testimony.¹ On balance, Amazon is not unduly prejudiced.

4. Possibility of a Continuance

Given that trial has started, there is no possibility of a continuance.

II. CONCLUSION

Because three out of four factors weigh in favor of allowing Innovation to use Mr.

McAlexander's supplemental validity report, Amazon's Motion to Strike Untimely Supplemental Validity Report should be denied.

Dated: August 26, 2020

/s/ Walter D. Davis, Jr.

Donald L. Jackson

VA Bar No. 42,882 (Admitted E.D. Tex.) Email: djackson@davidsonberquist.com

James D. Berquist

VA Bar No. 42,150 (Admitted E.D. Tex.) Email: jay.berquist@davidsonberquist.com

Gregory A. Krauss

VA Bar No. 84,839 (Admitted E.D. Tex.)

Email: gkrauss@davidsonberquist.com

Alan A. Wright

VA Bar No. 46,506 (Admitted E.D. Tex.)

Email: awright@davidsonberquist.com

Walter D. Davis, Jr.

VA Bar No. 48127 (Admitted E.D. Tex.)

wdavis@davidsonberquist.com

DAVIDSON BERQUIST JACKSON & GOWDEY, LLP

8300 Greensboro Drive, Suite 500

McLean, VA 22012

Telephone: (571) 765-7700 Facsimile: (571) 765-7200

Rogers D. Sanders

Email: rsanders@somlaw.net

J. Michael Young

Email: myoung@somlaw.net

SANDERS, MOTLEY, YOUNG, AND

GALLARDO, PLLC

¹ Innovation notes that Amazon has not at this point requested Mr. McAlexander's deposition.

111 S. Travis Street Sherman, TX 75090 Telephone: (903) 892-9133 Facsimile: (903) 892-4302

Attorneys for Plaintiff
INNOVATION SCIENCES, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have consented to electronic service are being served with a copy of this document via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3) on August 26, 2020.

/s/ Walter D. Davis, Jr.
Walter D. Davis, Jr.